DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION

MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION

STATUS REPORT

OF

BRIGADIER GENERAL DON T. RILEY

COMMANDER, MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION
AND
PRESIDENT DESIGNEE, MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION

BEFORE THE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ON THE

FISCAL YEAR 2004 CIVIL WORKS BUDGET

MARCH 26, 2003

STATUS REPORT

Report of Brigadier General Don T. Riley, Commander, Mississippi Valley Division and President Designee, Mississippi River Commission.

AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Mississippi Valley Division area of responsibility encompasses 370,000 square miles along the Mississippi River from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. This area includes all or portions of twelve states, 60 Congressional districts, and a population of 28 million people. Included are six district offices headquartered in St. Paul, Minnesota; Rock Island, Illinois; St. Louis, Missouri; Memphis, Tennessee; Vicksburg, Mississippi; and New Orleans, Louisiana. In addition to being Division Commander of the Mississippi Valley Division, I am also President of the Mississippi River Commission, which has civil works responsibility for the comprehensive and massive Mississippi River and Tributaries Project located in the alluvial valley of the Mississippi River from near Cape Girardeau, Missouri, to the Gulf of Mexico. Headquarters of the Mississippi Valley Division and the Mississippi River Commission are collocated in Vicksburg, Mississippi.

The Mississippi River and Tributaries Project provides a comprehensive flood control and navigation system consisting of 3,727 miles of levees and floodwalls, as well as dikes, revetments, and other features. This system is interstate in character. For example, flood protection in Louisiana is directly dependent on the integrity of the system in Arkansas. Since 1928, the nation has invested $11.0 billion in this monumental undertaking. The return to the American people has been $275 billion just in flood damages prevented. Total project benefits, including reduced transportation costs resulting from navigation, are estimated at $419.5 billion.

FISCAL YEAR 2002 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

For Fiscal Year 2002, major emphasis continued on the development and execution of realistic and achievable schedules. In the General Investigations and Construction, General appropriations, 121 percent and 97 percent, respectively, of our scheduled funds were expended. In the Operations and Maintenance, General appropriation, 103 percent of scheduled funds were expended. Of the Mississippi River and Tributaries funds, 96 percent of scheduled funds were expended.

FISCAL YEAR 2003 PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

For Fiscal Year 2003, performance goals in all appropriations will be met or exceeded and commitments to local sponsors of our projects will be kept.

FISCAL YEAR 2004 PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Fiscal Year 2004 total program for the Mississippi Valley Division and the Mississippi River Commission is $843.9 million in new budget authority before assignment of savings and slippage. The Construction program accounts for $293.8 million, or about 35 cents of each dollar; Operations and Maintenance of existing projects account for $531.0 million, or about 63 cents of each dollar; and General Investigations for potential projects account for $19.1 million, or about 2 cents of each dollar.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION PROGRAM

The Mississippi Valley Division program totals $550.7 million for Fiscal Year 2004.

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

The Fiscal Year 2004 request for the General Investigations program is $12.8 million. These funds will provide for continuation of 29 surveys and 5 preconstruction engineering and design activities.

Surveys

Upper Mississippi River and Illinois River Navigation Study, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri and Wisconsin

The Upper Mississippi River and Illinois Waterway study focuses on environmentally sustainable commercial navigation as well as aquatic ecosystem restoration. The study also includes an adaptive management approach to implementing potential improvements. The study is collaborative with a high degree of interagency and public participation. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to continue the feasibility phase of the study. Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to complete the study.

Atchafalaya River, and Bayous Chene, Boeuf and Black, Louisiana

The study area is located in Assumption, Iberville and St. Mary Parishes in south-central Louisiana in the vicinity of Morgan City, Louisiana. The study will address the feasibility of providing deeper access channels to the facilities along the Atchafalaya River and Bayous Chene, Boeuf, and Black. Funds available in Fiscal Year 2003 and requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue the feasibility phase.

Calcasieu Lock, Louisiana

Calcasieu Lock is a feature of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway Project between Apalachee Bay, Florida, and the Mexican Border. The lock, located east of the Calcasieu River in Calcasieu Parish, prevents saltwater intrusion from the Gulf of Mexico into the Mermentau River Basin, a major rice producing area. This study is addressing the need for capacity increases at Calcasieu Lock. Funds available in Fiscal Year 2003 and requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue the feasibility phase of the study.

Port of Iberia, Louisiana

The Port of Iberia, Louisiana is located in Iberia Parish in south-central Louisiana. The study is investigating the feasibility of providing a deeper and wider access channel to the Port of Iberia through enlargement of the existing access channels. Funds available in Fiscal Year 2003 and requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue the feasibility phase.

Des Moines and Raccoon Rivers, Iowa

The Des Moines and Raccoon Rivers floodplains, located in Polk County, Iowa, continually sustain flood damages. During the 1993 flood, Polk County suffered more than $152 million in flood damages. Funds available in Fiscal Year 2003 and requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue the feasibility phase of the study.

Lower Des Moines River, Iowa & Missouri

The Lower Des Moines River study area is the reach of the river from Saylorville Reservoir to its confluence with the Mississippi River at Keokuk, Iowa. The impacts of farming practices, land-use changes, and urban floodplain use include increased erosion, sedimentation, and flooding, and degraded water quality and aquatic and terrestrial habitats. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to complete the reconnaissance phase. If the report is certified to be in accord with policy, funds requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue into the feasibility phase of the study.

Amite River and Tributaries, Bayou Manchac, Louisiana

The study is investigating methods to provide flood protection and ecosystem restoration for Iberville, East Baton Rouge, and Ascension Parishes, located in southeastern Louisiana. Funds available in Fiscal Year 2003 and requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue the feasibility phase of the study.

Calcasieu River Basin, Louisiana

Calcasieu River Basin, Louisiana, is located in southwestern Louisiana and includes Vernon, Rapides, Beauregard, Allen, Calcasieu, Jefferson Davis, and Cameron Parishes. The study is addressing the feasibility of measures to reduce flooding and restore fish and wildlife habitat in the study area which includes headwater and backwater flooding from the Calcasieu River in the Lake Charles area and in the Bayou Choupique area west of Sulphur, Louisiana. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to complete the reconnaissance phase, and if the report is certified to be in accord with policy, continue into the feasibility phase of the study. Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue the feasibility study.

Hurricane Protection, Louisiana

Hurricanes pose a significant threat to highly populated and industrial areas in southeastern Louisiana. The study is reviewing the currently authorized hurricane protection projects to determine if modifications are required to provide a higher level of protection. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to complete the reconnaissance phase. If the reconnaissance report is certified to be in accord with policy, funds requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue into the feasibility phase of the study.

Plaquemines Parish Urban Flood Control, Louisiana

The study is addressing flood protection measures in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, located along both banks of the Mississippi River from New Orleans, Louisiana, to the river's mouth, a distance of about 80 miles. Funds available in Fiscal Year 2003 and requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue the feasibility phase of the study.

St. Bernard Parish Urban Flood Control, Louisiana

St. Bernard Parish is located on the east bank of the Mississippi River south of, and contiguous to, the City of New Orleans, Louisiana. Flood control improvements are needed to reduce repetitive damages to residential development. Funds available in Fiscal Year 2003 and requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue the feasibility phase of the study.

St. Charles Parish Urban Flood Control, Louisiana

St. Charles Parish is located on the east and west banks of the Mississippi River west of, but not contiguous to the city of New Orleans, Louisiana. The study will address flood protection improvements to reduce repetitive damages to residential development areas. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to complete the reconnaissance phase, and if the reconnaissance report is certified to be in accord with policy, continue into the feasibility phase of the study. Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue the feasibility phase of the study.

St. John the Baptist Parish, Louisiana

St. John the Baptist Parish is located along both banks of the Mississippi River about 20 miles west of New Orleans, Louisiana. The study will address flood protection improvements needed to reduce damages from rainfall flooding. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to complete the reconnaissance phase, and if the reconnaissance report is certified to be in accord with policy, continue into the feasibility phase. Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue the feasibility phase of the study.

Pearl River Watershed, Mississippi

The Pearl River Watershed study area consists of that portion of the Jackson, Mississippi, metropolitan area below the Ross Barnett Reservoir dam between river mile 270.0 and river mile 301.8 which is subject to flooding from the Pearl River. Funds available in Fiscal Year 2003 are being used to finalize and negotiate a Project Management Plan and Feasibility Cost-Sharing Agreement to resume cost-shared feasibility studies. Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2004 funds will be used to continue the feasibility phase.

Alexander and Pulaski Counties, Illinois

The Alexander and Pulaski Counties study area is located in southern Illinois, about 150 miles southeast of St. Louis. The feasibility study of this habitat restoration project has been further delayed at the sponsor's request for additional topographic surveys and the resulting determination of large flowage easement requirements. As a result, additional plan formulation is underway in Fiscal Year 2003 to develop a recommended plan that requires less flowage easement. Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to complete the feasibility study.

Illinois River Basin Restoration, Illinois

The Illinois River Basin Restoration study encompasses the entire Illinois River watershed within the state of Illinois. The study includes the development of a comprehensive plan for the Illinois River watershed, evaluation of critical restoration projects, and initiation of long-term resource monitoring. The plan will address habitat, water quality, navigation, and economic opportunities. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to continue into the feasibility phase of the comprehensive plan. Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue the feasibility phase of the study.

Illinois River Ecosystem Restoration, Illinois

The Illinois River and Waterway is a major tributary river of the Upper Mississippi River, with a basin area of 29,000 square miles. The river consists of over 86,000 acres of open water and wetland habitats and 26,000 acres of terrestrial habitat. Degradation of the ecosystem results from several sources, including hydrological processes, flooding, strip mining practices, runoff, sediment transport and deposition, and diminished nutrient cycles. Funds available in

Fiscal Year 2003 and requested in Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue the feasibility phase of the study.

Rock River, Illinois and Wisconsin

The Rock River, Illinois and Wisconsin, study encompasses 13 counties in Wisconsin and 15 counties in Illinois. This study will evaluate the overall degradation of the Rock River ecosystem and examine nonstructural flood damage reduction measures. Funds available in Fiscal Year 2003 and requested in Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue the feasibility phase of the study.

Fort Dodge, Iowa

The City of Fort Dodge is located in Webster County, Iowa. The study area is a corridor of the Des Moines River within the city limits. The City of Fort Dodge seeks assistance in determining the impact of a 2-to 4-foot pool raise on the deposition of sediment, the storm sewer system, and the floodplain. The study would examine structural integrity of the related dams, shoreline restoration and stabilization measures, and potential fish passage measures. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to complete the reconnaissance phase and continue into the feasibility phase of the study. Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue the feasibility phase of the study.

Amite River and Tributaries Ecosystem Restoration, Louisiana

The study area includes the 2,000-square-mile Amite River drainage basin in southeastern Louisiana and southwestern Mississippi. This ecosystem restoration study will determine the feasibility of restoring the Amite ecosystem to a condition similar to its natural state. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to continue into the feasibility phase of the study. Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue the feasibility phase.

Gulf Intracoastal Waterway Ecosystem Restoration, Louisiana

The study is investigating measures to restore the ecosystem of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway and the surrounding area. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to complete the reconnaissance phase, and if the reconnaissance report is certified to be in accord with policy, continue into the feasibility phase of the study. Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue the feasibility phase of the study.

Louisiana Coastal Area - Ecosystem Restoration, Louisiana

The study will address strategies for sustainable coastwide ecosystem/restoration in south Louisiana, from the Sabine River to the Pearl River. The Comprehensive Coastwide Ecosystem Restoration study is underway to evaluate and develop a plan of implementation for projects across the Louisiana Coastal Area. This plan will provide a roadmap for future implementation.

Upon approval of the Comprehensive report by Congress, project implementation reports for identified critical projects will be prepared to complete detailed evaluation and design. Completed project implementation reports will be submitted to Congress for approval prior to appropriation of construction funds. Additional studies underway are Barataria Basin Barrier Shoreline, Louisiana; and Barataria Basin Marsh Creation, Louisiana. Funds available in Fiscal Year 2003 and requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to complete the comprehensive plan phase of the study and initiate project implementation reports.

Minnehaha Creek Watershed, Minnesota
(Upper Mississippi River Watershed Management, Lake Itasca to Lock and Dam 2, Minnesota)

The Minnehaha Creek Watershed covers approximately 181 square miles, which drains into Minnehaha Creek, which enters the Mississippi River. The watershed includes natural treasures such as Minnehaha Creek, Lake Minnetonka, The Minneapolis Chain of Lakes and Minnehaha Falls. There are eight major creeks, 129 lakes and thousands of wetlands within the watershed. The study will identify the Federal and local interest in addressing problems related to flooding, loss of habitat, changed hydrologic regimes and water fluctuations. System and site-specific evaluations will investigate opportunities such as watershed stabilization, creek corridor system restoration, water level management, and flood plain restoration and protection. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to continue into the feasibility phase of the study. Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to evaluate flood damage reduction alternatives and continue water quality monitoring and evaluation.

South Washington County Watershed, Minnesota
(Upper Mississippi River Watershed Management, Lake Itasca to Lock and Dam 2, Minnesota)

In the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area, the South Washington Watershed study will identify the Federal and local interest in addressing problems related to flooding, loss of habitat, changed hydrologic regimes and water fluctuations. System and site-specific evaluations will investigate opportunities such as watershed stabilization, ravine system restoration, water level management, and potential watershed overflow/outlet projects. Funds available in Fiscal Year 2003 and requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue the feasibility phase of the study.

Red River of the North Basin,
Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Manitoba, Canada

The Red River of the North originates at the convergence of the Ottertail River in Minnesota and Bois de Sioux in Minnesota and North Dakota and ends at Lake Winnipeg in Manitoba, Canada. Within the U.S., the Red River forms the boundary between Minnesota and North Dakota and also drains a portion of South Dakota. The study is addressing the feasibility of flood damage prevention and ecosystem restoration and will be supplemented by the results of

initiatives by the International Joint Commission, Red River Basin Board, and Red River Basin Task Force, and other partners. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to produce 905(b) supplements identifying additional subbasin feasibility studies and to continue into the feasibility phase of the study for three identified priority areas. Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue the feasibility phase of the study for the three identified priority areas, produce 905(b) supplements identifying additional subbasin feasibility studies, and continue into the feasibility phase of studies identified in Fiscal Year 2003.

Baraboo River, Wisconsin

The Baraboo River is a tributary of the Wisconsin River, which flows into the Mississippi river near Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. The scope of the study was expanded to include the entire Wisconsin River Basin. The study will establish a Federal interest in proceeding with ecosystem restoration projects such as dam removals; channel restoration; restoration of aquatic and riparian habitats; erosion and sediment control; and wetland restorations for reducing flood damage and improving water quality, fisheries populations of endangered and threatened species, and natural river equilibrium. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to complete the reconnaissance phase at full Federal expense, and if the reconnaissance report is certified to be in accord with policy, continue into the feasibility phase. Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue the feasibility phase of the study.

White River Basin Comprehensive, Arkansas and Missouri

The White River Basin covers about 28 thousand square miles in Arkansas and Missouri. This comprehensive basin study is investigating water resource uses and future needs and alternatives. Competing needs within the basin include fish and wildlife, navigation, flood control, hydropower, recreation, and irrigation. Funds available in Fiscal Year 2003 and requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue basin-wide studies.

St. Louis Riverfront, Missouri and Illinois

The St. Louis Riverfront study area encompasses approximately 3,011 square miles in St. Louis City, St. Louis County, and Jefferson County in Missouri and St. Clair, Madison, and Monroe Counties in Illinois. The study will focus primarily on flood damage reduction, aquatic habitat restoration, and harbor safety issues. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to continue the reconnaissance study. Fiscal Year 2004 funds will be used to complete the reconnaissance phase, and if the reconnaissance report is certified to be in accord with policy, continue into the feasibility phase of the study.

Upper Mississippi River Comprehensive Plan,
Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri and Wisconsin

The study area includes the Upper Mississippi and Illinois Rivers and their floodplains. The Comprehensive Plan will develop an integrated strategy and implementation plan for

environmentally sustainable systemic floodplain management and flood damage reduction and will be developed integrally with the Upper Mississippi and Illinois Navigation Study. The plan will identify future management actions and make recommendations for systemic, multiple-benefit improvements within the floodplains of the two rivers. Funds available in Fiscal Year 2003 and requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue the plan.

Preconstruction Engineering and Design

Peoria Riverfront Development, Illinois

The Peoria Riverfront Development project includes restoration of fish and wildlife habitat through dredging, island creation and restoring tributary streams. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to initiate preconstruction engineering and design. Fiscal Year 2004 funds will be used to continue preconstruction engineering and design.

Bayou Sorrel Lock, Louisiana

The tentative plan for Bayou Sorrel Lock is the replacement of the existing lock with a new 75 by 1,200 foot concrete chamber lock immediately adjacent to the existing lock. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to complete the feasibility phase and initiate preconstruction engineering and design. Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue preconstruction engineering and design.

Davenport, Iowa

The project is located in Davenport, Iowa, on the Mississippi River. The recommended project includes construction of levees, floodwalls, closure structures, and interior flood control items. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to negotiate the design agreement and initiate plans and specifications for the first item of construction. Fiscal Year 2004 funds will be used to continue preconstruction engineering and design.

Lafayette Parish, Louisiana

A feasibility study addressing potential solutions to residential, commercial, and industrial flooding problems in the Vermilion River Basin area of Lafayette Parish, Louisiana, is ongoing. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to complete the feasibility study. Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2004 funds will be used to initiate preconstruction engineering and design.

Chesterfield, Missouri

The Chesterfield, Missouri, project includes construction of a 5-7 foot levee raise, approximately 12 miles long, to provide 500-year flood protection to the Chesterfield Valley area. In addition, the completed project will contain seepage berms, relief wells, four closure structures, four pump stations, and several gravity drains. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to continue preconstruction engineering and design. Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to complete preconstruction engineering and design.

CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL PROGRAM

The Mississippi Valley Division construction program for Fiscal Year 2004 requires $169.3 million, including $11.0 million from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund. Funds provided will allow completion of 3 and continuation of 20 projects.

Chain of Rocks Canal, Mississippi River, Illinois (Deficiency Correction)

The Chain of Rocks, Levee Design Deficiency Correction project, is located on the Mississippi River near Madison County, Illinois. Emergency repairs were completed in Fiscal Year 1997 with Operation and Maintenance, General, flood supplemental funds. Funds available in Fiscal Year 2003 and requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue construction of the project.

Mississippi River Ship Channel, Gulf to Baton Rouge, Louisiana

The project is located in the southeast portion of Louisiana below Baton Rouge, consisting of the Mississippi River and its major outlet to the Gulf of Mexico, Southwest Pass. Phases I and II of the project, which would provide a 45-foot channel from the Gulf of Mexico to Baton Rouge, have been completed except for remaining mitigation work in Phase I. Funds available in Fiscal Year 2003 and requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue construction of the project.

Mississippi River Between The Ohio And Missouri Rivers (Regulating Works), Missouri And Illinois

The Regulating Works project provides channel improvements on the Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to the mouth of the Missouri River. These improvements are constructed to ensure a safe, dependable navigation channel between St. Louis, Missouri, and

Cairo, Illinois. Funds available in Fiscal Year 2003 and requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue construction of the project.

Melvin Price Lock and Dam, Illinois and Missouri

Melvin Price Lock and Dam is located in Madison County, Illinois, and St. Charles County, MO, 200.8 miles above the Ohio River in the vicinity of Alton, Illinois, approximately two miles downstream from the former Locks and Dam No. 26. The project consists of a 1,200-foot main lock, a 600-foot auxiliary lock (by separate authorization), a new gated dam with nine tainter gates, an overflow dike, removal of a portion of the existing dam, and a visitor center on the Illinois side of the river. Funds available in Fiscal Year 2003 and requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue construction of the project.

Inner Harbor Navigation Canal Lock, Louisiana

The project is located within the City of New Orleans, Louisiana, in Orleans Parish. It is a combined deep and shallow draft lock connecting the Mississippi River, the Gulf Intracoastal Waterways, and the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to continue one contract, complete one contract, continue social mitigation plan, Real Estate efforts, and engineering and design. Fiscal Year 2004 funds will be used to continue the community impact mitigation plan, complete the Florida Avenue siphon relocation, and continue engineering and design activities.

J. Bennett Johnston Waterway,
Mississippi River to Shreveport, Louisiana

The J. Bennett Johnston Waterway project provides for a 9-foot by 200-foot navigation channel from the Mississippi River, via Old and Red Rivers to Shreveport, Louisiana. The project includes five locks and dams sufficient to pass a six-barge tow. The entire J. Bennett Johnston Waterway was dedicated in May 1995. Remaining work consists of additional channel training works, purchase of remaining mitigation lands, and construction of recreation features. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to continue realigning the navigation channel, stabilizing the bank, mitigation properties acquisition, construction of one regional visitor center and completion of one project visitor center. Fiscal Year 2004 funds will be used to continue construction of the regional visitor center and one capout and dikes contract; andone lock and dam approach channel reinforcement, and one revetment.

East St. Louis, Illinois

The East St. Louis, Illinois, flood protection rehabilitation project protects an 85,000 acre, closely-developed residential, urban and commercial floodplain in St. Clair and Madison Counties, Illinois. Funds available for Fiscal Year 2003 and requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue construction of the project.

Loves Park, Illinois

The Loves Park, Illinois, project will provide 100-year flood protection for a highly urbanized portion of the city along Loves Park Creek. The protective works include 17,900 linear feet of improved channel, three detention lakes, and a pump station. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to continue construction of Stage 1B, the final stage of the project. Fiscal Year 2004 funds will be used to complete construction, scheduled for September 2004.

Comite River Diversion Channel, Louisiana

The project is located in East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, and consists of a 12-mile long diversion channel and associated structures that are designed to divert flood waters from the Comite River into the Mississippi River. Funds available in Fiscal Year 2003 funds and requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue construction of the project.

Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinity, Louisiana

On the Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinity, Louisiana, Hurricane Protection project, levee and floodwall work in Orleans, Jefferson, St. Bernard, and St. Charles Parishes continues. Funds available in Fiscal Year 2003 funds and requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue construction of the project.

Larose to Golden Meadow, Louisiana

The Larose to Golden Meadow, Louisiana, project will provide hurricane protection to developed land along Bayou Lafourche, Louisiana. Funds available in Fiscal Year 2003 funds and requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue construction of the project.

New Orleans to Venice, Louisiana

The New Orleans to Venice, Louisiana, project provides hurricane protection along both banks of the Mississippi River south of New Orleans. Funds available in Fiscal Year 2003 funds and requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue construction of the project.

Southeast Louisiana, Louisiana

The Southeast Louisiana, Louisiana, project will provide improvements for flood control and rainfall drainage systems in Jefferson, Orleans, and St. Tammany Parishes, Louisiana, and hurricane surge protection features in St. Tammany Parish. Construction now underway involves only Jefferson and Orleans Parishes. Funds available in Fiscal Year 2003 funds and requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue construction of the project.

West Bank And Vicinity of New Orleans, Louisiana

The West Bank and Vicinity of New Orleans, Louisiana, project combines the Westwego to Harvey Canal, Louisiana, and West Bank - East of Harvey Canal, Louisiana, projects. The project provides hurricane protection to the urban area between Westwego and the Harvey Canal and east of the Harvey Canal on the west bank of the Mississippi River in the vicinity of New Orleans. Funds available in Fiscal Year 2003 funds and requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue construction of the project.

Crookston, Minnesota

About 800 Crookston residences are located in flood prone areas of the city. The 1950 flood inundated most of the flood prone properties. The recommended plan consists of two downstream high-flow channels, levees providing protection from the 100-year flood events for the neighborhoods of Woods Addition, Thorndale and Riverside/Downtown, and floodplain management techniques for areas not protected by permanent levees. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to continue Stage 2 construction, the second downstream high flow cutoff channel, Channel No. 3, and levees to protect Woods, Thorndale, and Riverside reaches. Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to complete Stage 2 construction in December 2003.

Meramec River Basin, Valley Park Levee, Missouri

The Meramec River Basin, Valley Park Levee, Missouri, project is a flood control project located southwest of St. Louis along the left bank of the Meramec River. Since the early 1900s, the City of Valley Park, Missouri, has experienced 12 major floods, including the December 1982 flood of record. This flood caused damages estimated in excess of $21 million. The most recent flooding occurred in April 1994. The project provides for 3.2 miles of levee, three closure structures, six gravity drains, five ponding areas, and 47 relief wells. Although the project is 60 percent complete, the city will be open to direct flooding from the Meramec River until the final levee segment is constructed. Funds available in Fiscal Year 2003 and requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue construction of the project.

Ste. Genevieve, Missouri

The Ste. Genevieve flood control project is estimated to cost $49.1 million. The project includes a levee, closure structures, a pump station to protect Ste. Genevieve's National Historic Landmark District from Mississippi River flooding, improvements on two interior tributary streams, and recreation facilities. Due to changed conditions following the floods of 1993 and 1995, a general reevaluation is now underway. This reevaluation of project components will address headwater flooding on North and South Gabouri Creeks and recreation facilities. Funds available in Fiscal Year 2003 and requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue construction of the project.

Grand Forks, North Dakota - East Grand Forks, Minnesota

The Cities of Grand Forks and East Grand Forks are located on the Red River of the North directly across the river from each other. Until 1997, a permanent levee in one short reach of Grand Forks, plus emergency flood fight efforts in other areas of the two cities prevented significant flood damages. The catastrophic event of 1997 was the largest flood ever experienced in the area. Despite major emergency flood fight efforts, both cities were inundated. Estimates indicate that about $2 billion in damages were sustained in the two cities as a result of the 1997 flood. The threat of future flooding has led to a sense of urgency for an expedited permanent solution. In September 1997, the Corps entered into a formal on-going total project partnering relationship with both cities, both counties, both states, and representative citizens. A detailed design report to support project authorization was completed in December 1998. The Project Cooperation Agreement was executed in January 2000. Funds available in Fiscal Year 2003 funds and requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue construction of the project.

Sheyenne River, North Dakota
(Baldhill Dam Pool Raise)

The project consists of four separable elements: the Horace to West Fargo unit, completed in 1992; the West Fargo unit, completed in 1994; the Maple River Dam, which was determined to be economically infeasible; and the Baldhill Pool Raise, for which construction was initiated in Fiscal Year 2000. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to initiate construction of the West Fargo pump station and to continue construction on the Baldhill Pool Raise unit. Fiscal Year 2004 funds will be used to complete construction of the pump station for the West Fargo unit in September 2004 and complete construction on the Baldhill Pool Raise unit in September 2004.

Upper Mississippi River System Environmental Management Program,
Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin

During Fiscal Year 2003, the unique Upper Mississippi River Environmental Management Program will continue. Through this program, important fish and wildlife habitat is being restored and protected and river conditions monitored throughout the Upper Mississippi and Illinois Waterway. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to complete construction of three habitat projects, initiate, continue, or complete general design activities on eleven projects, and to continue or initiate construction on four additional habitat projects as well as continue long-term resource monitoring. In addition, plans for implementation of the independent technical advisory committee, authorized in the Water Resources Development Act of 1999, will be developed. Fiscal Year 2004funds will be used to complete construction of four habitat projects, continue construction of thirteen habitat projects, and to initiate, continue, or complete general design activities for eighteen habitat projects, as well as continue long-term resource monitoring.

Lock and Dam 24, Illinois and Missouri
(Major Rehabilitation)

Major rehabilitation of the aged Lock and Dam 24 structure located near Clarksville, Missouri, has been underway since Fiscal Year 1996. Funds were appropriated in Fiscal Year 2000 to proceed with additional rehabilitation of the lock landwall, intermediate landwall, the Illinois abutment, and repair of the tainter gates. The second of three winter closures for the lock wall concrete rehabilitation is underway in Fiscal Year 2003. Fiscal Year 2004 funds will be used to continue lock wall concrete rehabilitation.

Lock and Dam 11, Mississippi River, Iowa
(Major Rehabilitation)

Lock and Dam 11, Iowa, is located on the Mississippi River near the City of Bellevue in Jackson County, Iowa. Significant features of the lock rehabilitation portion of the project include resurfacing of concrete in the lock chamber and dam piers, replacement of operating machinery and the electrical system, and installation of a bubbler system in the lock chamber. The main feature of the dam rehabilitation will be the replacement of roller and tainter gate chain hoisting equipment and dam scour protection. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to complete Stage I scour protection and initiate Stage II lock rehabilitation. Fiscal Year 2004 funds will be used to continue Stage II lock rehabilitation and prepare for the lock closures in FiscalYear 2004 and FiscalYear 2005.

Lock and Dam 3, Mississippi River, Minnesota
(Major Rehabilitation)

The Lock and Dam 3 Major Rehabilitation project is located on the Mississippi River about 30 miles southeast of St. Paul, Minnesota. Related problems with the integrity of the embankments on the Wisconsin side of the river and with navigation safety are being addressed concurrently in a reevaluation study. The embankments are a deteriorating system of low dikes and natural ground that are subject to overtopping. An outdraft current in the upstream lock approach has resulted in many navigation accidents. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to complete a Reevaluation Report. Fiscal Year 2004 funds will be used to continue with plans and specifications.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL

The request for Operation and Maintenance, General, funds for Fiscal Year 2004 is $368.5 million. Requested Fiscal Year 2004 funds will provide for continued operation and maintenance of 62 completed projects.

Navigation Projects

The request includes $301.3 million for navigation. This will allow maintenance of 26 channels and harbors projects and 13 canalized lock and dam waterways. Of the funds requested for navigation, $78.4 million or 26 percent is for maintenance dredging.

Flood Control Projects

Flood control projects account for $39.8 million of this request. The funds requested will provide for operation and maintenance of 20 flood control reservoir projects and for channel improvements and inspection of completed works.

Multiple-Purpose Projects

Operation of four multiple-purpose projects accounts for $25.2 million of the request. Benefits of these projects include hydropower production.

Protection of Navigation

This request includes $2.2 million for protection of navigation on the waterways. Involved are project condition surveys, removal of aquatic growth and surveillance of northern boundary waters.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES PROGRAM

The Fiscal Year 2004 Mississippi River and Tributaries budget request is $280.0 million after assignment of savings and slippage ($293.3 million before savings and slippage).

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

Funds in the amount of $6.4 million are requested under the General Investigations category and will provide for nine activities. These funds will provide for the continuation of

seven surveys, collection and study of basic data, and one preconstruction engineering and design project.

Surveys

Alexandria, Louisiana, to the Gulf of Mexico

The Alexandria, Louisiana, to the Gulf of Mexico study area encompasses about 1,700 square miles extending through nine parishes from Alexandria, Louisiana, to the Gulf of Mexico. Alexandria has experienced numerous floods in its metropolitan area and has had widespread flooding throughout the basin in the more rural and agricultural areas. Due to limited non-Federal funding, the first phase of the feasibility study will address flooding problems in the Alexandria area only. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to continue into the feasibility phase of the study. Fiscal Year 2004 funds will be used to continue the study.

Donaldsonville, Louisiana, to the Gulf of Mexico

The Donaldsonville, Louisiana, to the Gulf of Mexico study area is located in southeast Louisiana and the basin is subject to rainfall, tidal, and hurricane flooding resulting in structural, agricultural, and environmental damages. Fiscal Year 2003 funds and funds requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue the feasibility phase of the study.

Fletcher Creek, Tennessee

The Fletcher Creek, Tennessee, study area is located in Shelby County, Tennessee, within the cities of Memphis, Bartlett and Cordova, Tennessee. The purpose of the Fletcher Creek study is to evaluate the need for improvements for flood control, ecosystem restoration, water quality, and related purposes associated with watershed management. The 100-year frequency flood elevation has increased two feet or more due to widespread development in the area. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to continue into the feasibility phase of the study. Fiscal Year 2004 funds will be used to continue the study.

Germantown, Tennessee

The study area is located in the City of Germantown in Shelby County, Tennessee. The principal purpose of this study is to identify a feasible solution to the flooding, erosion, and water quality problems plaguing this area. Fiscal Year 2003 funds and funds requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue the feasibility phase of the study.

Millington and Vicinity, Tennessee

The Millington and Vicinity, Tennessee, study area is located in Shelby County, Tennessee. Increased runoff and erosion is being experienced in the vicinity of Millington due to extensive development in adjacent cities and counties north and east of the city. The feasibility study will focus on Big Creek, a major tributary to the Loosahatchie River, and address potential solutions to flooding and erosion problems and investigate opportunities for ecosystem restoration and development of recreation features. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to continue into the feasibility phase of the study. Fiscal Year 2004 funds will be used to continue this study.

Spring Bayou, Louisiana

The Spring Bayou, Louisiana, area encompasses at least 43 lakes and streams and includes two state wildlife management areas and two national wildlife refuges. This ecosystem is rapidly degrading from pollution of water, sedimentation, rampant growth of exotic aquatic plants and frequent, excessive flooding. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to continue into the feasibility phase of the study. Fiscal Year 2004 funds will be used to continue this study.

Coldwater River Basin Below Arkabutla Lake, Mississippi

The Coldwater River Basin Below Arkabutla Lake, Mississippi, area is located in northwest Mississippi approximately 30 miles south of Memphis, Tennessee. Increased development within this segment of the Coldwater River Basin has created pressure on area streams to meet water quality standards while maintaining flood damage reduction goals. In particular, the potential sponsors want to implement specific projects and develop guidelines for future development that will improve the aquatic environment and conserve water resources for use in agricultural production and habitat restoration. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to complete the reconnaissance phase and continue into the feasibility phase of the study. Fiscal Year 2004 funds will be used to continue the feasibility phase of the study.

Preconstruction Engineering and Design

Morganza, Louisiana, to the Gulf of Mexico

The Morganza, Louisiana, to the Gulf of Mexico project will provide hurricane protection for Terrebonne and northwest Lafourche Parishes. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to continue preconstruction engineering and design (PED) of the Houma Navigation Canal Lock. Fiscal Year 2004 funds will be used to continue PED efforts.

CONSTRUCTION

The Mississippi River and Tributaries construction program includes $124.5 million requested for Fiscal Year 2004. These funds will allow for continuation of nine construction projects and completion of one project.

Mississippi River Levees

The Mississippi River Levees project is a component of the main stem system for the control of floods on the Mississippi River. The levee system provides protection for 23,620 square miles and partial protection for an additional 3,780 square miles of land in the alluvial valley subject to flooding by the project flood. The value of lands and improvements protected by authorized works against the design flood is $145.0 billion in 2002 dollars. Work continues on raising and enlarging critical levees in northern Louisiana and Mississippi. Some reaches of the mainline Mississippi River Levees are inadequate to safely convey project design flood flows. Correction of these inadequacies in levee grade and/or section is given a funding priority within the Mississippi River and Tributaries program. Critical levee enlargements are now underway in Louisiana and Mississippi. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to initiate 13 items, initiate and complete two items, continue six items, and complete eight items. Funds requested for Fiscal Year 2004 will be used to continue 19 items and complete four items.

Channel Improvement

Under the Channel Improvement project, another component of the main stem system, about 1,040 miles of the 1,085 miles of authorized bank protection have been completed. Work planned for the Mississippi River during the 2003 season includes ACM revetment at seven locations, stone dikes at eight locations, and foreshore protection at one location. ACM revetment is scheduled at one location on the Atchafalaya River. Annual maintenance and reinforcement work on these rivers will also be completed. We estimate that approximately 215,000 squares will be placed during the 2003 revetment season. Fiscal Year 2004 funds will be used to place 2.6 miles of revetment and construct eight dikes.

Atchafalaya Basin, Louisiana

There are 449 miles of authorized levees in the Atchafalaya Basin project. All of these levees are in place, about 388 miles are to design grade and section, and the remaining 61 miles require raising. In Fiscal Year 2003, funds are being used to initiate six levee items; initiate and complete one drainage structure; continue one pumping station contract and bank stabilization work; and complete three levee items. In Fiscal Year 2004, funds will be used to continue six levee items, one pumping station, and bank stabilization.

Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System, Louisiana

On the Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System, Louisiana, project, programmed work provides for acquisition of 50,000 acres in fee for public access and easements on 338,000 acres for flowage, developmental control, and environmental protection. Approximately 47,298 acres of fee land have been acquired and 143,730 acres of easements have been negotiated. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to initiate Buffalo Cove Management Unit; continue Simmesport Boat Launch; and continue land acquisition efforts and engineering and design on other water management units and recreation features. Fiscal Year 2004 funds will be used to continue land acquisition efforts, Buffalo Cove Management Unit, and engineering and design on management units and recreation features.

Francis Bland Floodway Ditch (Eight Mile Creek), Arkansas

The Francis Bland Floodway Ditch (Eight Mile Creek), Arkansas, project includes channel improvements to provide 100-year flood protection to the urban area of Paragould, Arkansas, and maintain current 3-year protection levels in the downstream rural area. Fiscal Year 2003 and 2004 funds will be used to continue construction on one railroad relocation contract and urban channel enlargement efforts.

Helena and Vicinity, Arkansas

The Helena and Vicinity, Arkansas, project is an urban flood control project that will provide approximately a 25-year level of protection for the downtown business district of the City of Helena and the adjacent residential area. The plan of improvement consists of 1.41 miles of channel improvements within the city limits of Helena. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to continue the last item of channel enlargement work. Fiscal Year 2004 funds will be used to complete the project.

St. Francis Basin, Arkansas and Missouri

The St. Francis Basin, Arkansas and Missouri, project provides protection against headwater floods of the St. Francis and Little Rivers to an area of over 1.4 million acres and against backwater floods of the Mississippi River to an area of over 500,000 acres. Fiscal Year 2003 and 2004 funds will be used to continue project construction, planning, engineering and design for future construction items, and land acquisition, including mitigation lands.

Mississippi Delta Region, Louisiana

The Mississippi Delta Region, Louisiana, is located in Plaquemines and St. Charles Parishes, Louisiana. The project consists of two salinity control structures designed to divert freshwater from the Mississippi River into coastal bays and marshes for fish and wildlife restoration. The completed Caernarvon structure on the east bank of the Mississippi River is

preserving about 16,000 acres of wetlands. When completed, the Davis Pond diversion structure on the west bank of the Mississippi River will preserve an estimated 33,000 acres of wetlands. Additionally, 777,000 acres of marshes and bays will be benefited by the project. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to continue levee construction and work on the site operations building. Fiscal Year 2004 funds will be used to continue monitoring procedures and complete one levee contract and the site operations building.

Yazoo Basin, Mississippi

The Yazoo Basin, Mississippi, project provides protection against headwater floods of streams in the basin; against backwater floods of the Mississippi; and for major drainage in the delta area. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to continue construction of channel improvement items and the purchase of project mitigation lands on Upper Yazoo Projects; continue planning, engineering and design on the Tributaries project; and continue the purchase and reforestation of mitigation lands and one channel item on the Big Sunflower project. Fiscal Year 2004 funds will be used to continue these activities and complete one channel item on Big Sunflower River project.

Nonconnah Creek, Tennessee and Mississippi

The Nonconnah Creek project is located within the Memphis, Tennessee, metropolitan area. Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used to address emergency bank protection needs, continue channel improvement work and the reevaluation of the conditionally authorized extensions of the flood control and recreation elements. Fiscal Year 2004 funds will be used to complete one channel improvement item and continue the reevaluation studies.

MAINTENANCE

Fiscal Year 2003 funds are being used on 35 completed projects for operation of projects and repairs of levee slides, repairs to revetments, harbor dredging, and dredging of the Mississippi River. Fiscal Year 2004 request for Mississippi River and Tributaries maintenance is $162.4 million. This request will allow continuation of necessary operations and maintenance activities on 35 completed projects. Of the $162.4 million request, $103.7 million, or 64 percent, will be used for operation and maintenance of main stem levees, channels, and harbors. This work consists of Mississippi River main stem channel and harbor dredging, and repairs of levee slides, banks, dikes, and revetments. Another $55.8 million, or 34 percent, is for operation and maintenance of tributary river basin projects; $2.9 million, or 2 percent, is for mapping and inspection of completed works.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION ACT

A joint effort between the State of Louisiana and four other Federal agencies is addressing the critical loss of coastal wetlands in Louisiana. The Louisiana Coastal Wetland Conservation and Restoration Task Force has completed 12 priority project lists of coastal wetlands restoration projects. On 1 November 2000, Public Law 106-408 provided authority through Fiscal Year 2009. Of the 123 active projects on the first 12 priority lists, 65 have been completed or are under construction and an additional 58 are scheduled for construction in the future. These authorized projects will benefit approximately 105,000 acres of wetlands. The State of Louisiana Wetlands Conservation Plan was jointly approved by the Secretary of the Army, the Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on 21 November 1997. Approval of this plan reduced the state's cost-sharing from 25 percent to 15 percent for the projects listed on Priority Project Lists 1-4 and all future lists. For projects on lists 5-6, the state's share is reduced from 25 percent to 10 percent.